

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00
34. Puducherry		0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	1.75
35. Chandigarh				0.40	0.00	0.00
Others (Central)		403.28	13.57	450.00	170.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL:		7300.00	8000.00	9000.00	8500.00	10290.02

Problem of drinking water in Karnataka

*51. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) which are the more problematic five districts in Karnataka suffering from drinking water problem;

(b) what are the measures taken by the Central Government to overcome this problem; and

(c) the number of villages and blocks in the State with 100 per cent sanitation, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per the information given by the State Government of Karnataka the following five districts have been identified as more problematic suffering from water quality problems. They are Tumkur, Mandya, Kolar, Bellary and Raichur.

(b) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments with technical and financial assistance for provision of safe drinking water supply in the rural areas of the country under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). To provide potable drinking water to the above quality affected habitations, 121 multi-village schemes have been formulated covering 1736 habitations and 44 schemes have been completed covering 241 habitations. Action has been taken to install 252 pure drinking water plants in the above five districts.

Under NRDWP, States can utilize upto 67% of funds released to them for provision of safe drinking water in water quality affected habitations. States may also like to set up community water purification systems as a short/medium term measure for immediate provision of safe drinking water as powers to plan, design, implement and

monitor water supply projects including water treatment plants has been delegated to them. Further, 5% of the NRDWP funds are earmarked for Water Quality and allocated to those States with habitations affected by excess chemical contamination and with high priority districts affected by Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome. In addition, 3% of funds allocated to the States are earmarked for water quality monitoring and surveillance activities on a 100% Central share basis which, *inter-alia*, includes testing of drinking water sources at the Panchayat level by using simple field test kits, upgrading of existing water quality testing laboratories and setting up of new State/district/sub-district water quality testing laboratories wherever such facility is not available or needed.

(c) As reported by the State of Karnataka 1069 Gram Panchayats of 6 blocks and 1 district are under 100% sanitation coverage category in Karnataka.

Coverage of NBA in Tamil Nadu

*52. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to increase the number of districts to be covered under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in Tamil Nadu from current 29 during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As on 3.12.2013, under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), District Projects for 29 districts, having rural areas, have been sanctioned and are under implementation in Tamil Nadu. Two additional districts of Tirupur and Ariyalur, having rural areas, in Tamil Nadu have been carved out from existing districts, where the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)/NBA was already under implementation. Further, after the revamping of the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) into Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in 2012, States have been asked to conduct a fresh Baseline Survey and submit District-wise revised Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) in which the new districts will be included. The Government of Tamil Nadu has not yet submitted their revised Project Implementation Plans for approval.

Percentage of ST students enrolled for higher studies

*53. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures undertaken by Government to reduce the gap